

**PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
COUNTRY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

Item	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000 (Estimate)
ECONOMIC INDICATORS						
A. Income and Growth						
1. GDP per Capita (dollars, current) ^a	520.0	620.0	710.0	750.0	800.0	850.0
2. GDP Growth (% in constant prices)	10.5	9.6	8.8	7.8	7.1	8.0
Agriculture	5.0	5.1	3.5	3.5	2.8	1.5
Industry	13.9	12.1	10.5	8.9	8.1	10.0
Services	8.4	7.9	9.2	8.3	7.5	8.0
B. Saving and Investment (current market prices)						
	(percent of GDP)					
1. Gross Domestic Investment	40.8	39.6	38.2	38.8	38.3	38.5
2. Gross Domestic Saving	41.1	40.5	42.3	41.9	39.9	40.0
C. Money and Inflation						
	(annual percent change)					
1. Consumer Prices (annual average)	17.1	8.3	2.8	(0.8)	(1.4)	0.5
2. Broad Money (M2)	29.5	25.3	19.6	14.8	14.7	15.0
D. Government Finance						
	(percent of GDP)					
1. Total Revenue	11.1	11.3	12.1	13.0	14.2	14.7
2. Total Expenditure and Net Lending	13.2	12.9	13.9	16.1	18.3	18.0
3. Overall Surplus/Deficit (-)	(2.1)	(1.6)	(1.8)	(3.1)	(4.1)	(3.3)
E. Balance of Payments						
1. Merchandise Trade Balance (% of GDP)	2.6	2.4	5.1	4.9	3.7	2.9
2. Current Account Balance (% of GDP)	0.2	0.9	4.1	3.1	1.6	...
3. Export (\$) growth (annual percent change)	24.9	17.9	20.9	0.5	6.1	28.0
4. Import (\$) growth (annual percent change)	15.5	19.5	3.7	0.3	15.8	36.0
F. External Payments Indicators						
1. International Reserves (billion dollars, end of period) ^b	73.6	105.0	139.9	145.0	154.7	160.0
- months of imports	8.3	9.6	12.3	9.5	11.5	9.5
2. External Debt Service (% of exports)	7.6	6.0	7.3	10.9	11.5	...
3. External Debt (% of GDP)	15.2	14.2	14.6	15.4	15.3	...
Memorandum Items						
GDP (current prices, billion yuan)	5,847.8	6,788.4	7,446.3	7,834.5	8,205.4	8,902.9
GNP (current prices, billion yuan)	5,749.5	6,685.1	7,314.3	7,696.7	8,073.0	...
Exchange Rate (yuan per dollar, annual average)	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3
Population (end-period, million)	1,211.2	1,223.9	1,236.3	1,248.1	1,259.1	...

... Not available; GDP = gross domestic product; GNP = gross national product.

^a Based on World Bank Atlas Method except for 1999 (staff estimate).

^b Beginning July 1992, foreign exchange holdings of the Bank of China are excluded.

Sources: PRC authorities, World Bank, and staff estimates.

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
COUNTRY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

	1985	1990	Latest Year	
POPULATION INDICATORS				
Total Population (millions)	1070.6	1153.5	1259.1	(1999)
Annual Population Growth Rate (% change)	1.4	2.3	0.9	(1999)
SOCIAL INDICATORS				
Total Fertility Rate (births per woman)	2.4	2.1	1.8	(1995-2000)
Maternal Mortality Rate (per hundred thousand live births)	...	88.9	65.0	(1998)
Infant Mortality Rate (below 1 year; per '000 live births)	37.0	32.9	38.0	(1998)
Life Expectancy at Birth (years)	68.3	68.9	70.1	(1998)
Female	70.0	72.0	72.3	(1998)
Male	68.0	69.0	68.1	(1998)
Adult Literacy (%)	...	77.8	82.8	(1998)
Primary School Enrollment (% of school age population)	123.0	127.0	99.9	(1997)
Female	114.0	121.0	99.9	(1997)
Secondary School Enrollment (% of school age population)	40.0	49.0	70.0	(1997)
Female	33.0	42.0	65.1	(1997)
Child Malnutrition (% of under age 5)	21.0	17 (1987)	16.0	(1992-97)
Rural Population Below Poverty Line (%) ¹	...	31.3	11.5	(1998)
Income Ratio of Highest 20% to Lowest 20%	6.6	5.5	7.9	(1987-98)
Population with Access to Safe Water (%)	...	75.5	67.0	(1990-98)
Population with Access to Sanitation (%)	...	...	24.0	(1990-98)
Public Education Expenditure as % of GNP	2.6	2.3	2.3	(1995-97)
Public Health Expenditure as % of GDP	...	1.2	0.7	(1996-98)
Human Development Index	0.584	0.619	0.706	(1998)
Human Development Ranking	66	101	99	(1998)
ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS				
Forestry				
Deforestation				
Total Area (sq. km)	...	...	866	(1990-95)
Annual deforestation (average % change)	...	...	0.1	(1990-95)
Biodiversity				
Nationally protected area				
Area (thousand sq. m)	...	...	598.1	(1996)
As % of land area	...	...	6.4	(1996)
Land Use				
Cropland (% of land area)	11 (1980)	...	13	(1997)
Permanent Pasture (% of land area)	36 (1980)	...	43	(1994)
Air Pollution (Ambient concentrations)				
Particulates ² (microgram per cu. M)	...	...	377	(1995)
SO ₂ ² (microgram per cu. M)	...	...	90	(1995)
Global Environmental Problems				
Total CO ₂ emissions (million metric tons)	1,476.8 (1980)	...	3,369.0	(1996)
Per Capita CO ₂ emissions (million metric tons)	1.5 (1980)	...	2.8	(1996)

¹ Based on the international standard of \$1 a day poverty line income.

² Refer to Beijing only.

... Not available.

Sources: PRC Poverty Profile, ADB; Agrostat, FAO; World Development Indicators 1999, World Bank; Human Development Report 2000, UNDP.

People's Republic of China
COUNTRY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS	1980		Latest	
Energy Efficiency of Emissions				
GDP per unit of energy use (1995 \$ per kg oil equivalent)	0.3		0.7 (1996)	
Traditional fuel use (% of total energy use)	8		5.6 (1996)	
Carbon dioxide emissions (total metric tons)	1,476.8		3,363.5 (1996)	
Carbon dioxide emissions (per capita metric tons)	1.5		2.8 (1996)	
Water Pollution				
Emissions of organic water pollutants (kg/day)	3,377,105		8,863,225	
Industry share of emissions of organic water pollutants				
Wood (%)			1.1 (1996) ^a	
Primary Metals (%)			19.0 (1996) ^a	
Paper and Pulp (%)			13.2 (1996) ^a	
Chemical (%)			11.8 (1996) ^a	
Food and Beverages (%)			28.9 (1996) ^a	
Textiles (%)			16.1 (1996) ^a	
Water and Sanitation				
Urban percent of population with access to safe water	87.0 (1989-94)		93 (1997)	
Rural percent of population with access to safe water	67.7 (1989-94)			
Access to sanitation in urban areas (%)			58.0 (1997)	
Land Use and Deforestation				
Forest area (sq km '000)			1,333 (1995)	
Average annual deforestation (sq km)			866 (1990-95)	
Average annual deforestation (% change)			0.1 (1990-95)	
Rural population density (people per sq km of arable land)			675 (1996)	
Arable land (% of land area)	10.4		13 (1996)	
Permanent cropland (% of land area)	0.4		1.2 (1996)	
Biodiversity and Protected Areas				
Nationally protected areas (sq km '000)			598.1 (1996) ^a	
Percent of total land area			6.4 (1996) ^a	
Mammals (number of threatened species)			75 (1996) ^a	
Birds (number of threatened species)			90 (1996) ^a	
Higher plants (number of threatened species)			312 (1996) ^a	
Reptiles (number of threatened species)			15 (1996) ^a	
Amphibians (number of threatened species)			1.0 (1996) ^a	
Urban				
Urban population (millions)	192.3		390.7 (1997)	
Percentage urban	20		32 (1997)	
Per capita water use				
Wastewater treated (percent)	17.0 (1994)		25.8 (1997)	
Per capita solid waste generation (kg/day)				
Air Pollution				
City population ('000)	Shanghai	Beijing	Tianjin	
	13,584	11,299	9,415 (1995) ^a	
Total Suspended particulates (micrograms per cubic meter)	246	377	306 (1995) ^a	
Sulfur dioxide (micrograms per cubic meter)	53	90	82 (1995) ^a	
Nitrogen dioxide (micrograms per cubic meter)	73	122	50 (1995) ^a	

^a May refer to earlier years.

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE

Table 1 : Implementation, Disbursement Performance and Postevaluation Results
Public Sector Projects only
(as of 31 December 1999)

A. Project Portfolio ^{bi}	Net Loan Amount		Rating (No.) ^{d/}										
			Total		Implementation Progress				Development Objectives				
					No.	%	HS	S	PS	U	HS	S	PS	U
\$ million	%												
Agriculture and Natural Resources	625.0	9.2	7	14.0	1	5	1	0	0	6	1	0	
Energy	1,485.0	21.9	11	22.0	5	6	0	0	1	10	0	0	
Finance and Industry	555.0	8.2	4	8.0	1	2	1	0	2	2	0	0	
Social Infrastructure	530.0	7.8	4	8.0	0	3	1	0	0	4	0	0	
Transport and Communications	3,042.0	44.8	20	40.0	5	15	0	0	0	19	1	0	
Others/Multisector	556.0	8.2	4	8.0	0	2	2	0	1	1	2	0	
Total	6,793.0	100.0	50	100.0	12	33	5	0	4	42	4	0	

B. Disbursements	OCR	ADF	Total
(1) Total funds available for withdrawal (\$ mn, active loans only)	5,891.0	-	5,891.0
(2) Disbursed amount (\$ mn, cumulative, active loans only)	2,577.4	-	2,577.4
(3) Percentage disbursed [(2)/(1)] (%)	43.8	-	43.8
(4) Disbursements (\$mn, active loans only, latest year)	792.4	-	792.4
(5) Disbursement ratio (%) ^{ci}	19.3	-	19.3

C. Net Transfer of Resources ^{d/} (\$ million)	OCR	ADF	Total
Net transfer in 1995	399.7		399.7
Net transfer in 1996	528.3		528.3
Net transfer in 1997	376.0		376.0
Net transfer in 1998	507.1		507.1
Net transfer in 1999	445.3		445.3

D. Post-Evaluated Projects (by year of approval)	1968 - 1977		1978 - 1987		1988 - 1999		1968 - 1999	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1. Postevaluation Rating (as of 31 December 1999)								
Rated Generally Successful (GS)					4	66.7	4	66.7
Rated Partly Successful (PS)					-	-	-	-
Rated Unsuccessful (US)					2	33.3	2	33.3
No Rating					-	-	-	-
Total					6	100.0	6	100.0
2. Postevaluation Rating by Sector 1968-99 (as of 31 December 1999)								
	GS	PS	US	NR	Total			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Agriculture and Natural Resources	1	16.7			1	16.7	2	33.3
Energy	1	16.7			-	-	1	16.7
Finance and Industry	1	16.7			-	-	1	16.7
Social Infrastructure	-	-			-	-	-	-
Transport and Communications	1	25.0			1	16.7	2	33.3
Others/Multisector	-	-			-	-	-	-
Total	4	75.0			2	33.3	6	100.0

Source: CIRC Country Detail/PPR (as of 31 December 1999).

^a HS - Highly satisfactory; S - Satisfactory; PS - Partially satisfactory; U - Unsatisfactory.

^b Active loans only (excluding closed loans during the year).

^c The disbursement ratio is defined as the ratio of total disbursement in a given year over the net loan amount available at the beginning of the year plus the loan amounts of newly approved loans which have become effective during the year.

"Net loan amount at the beginning of the year" includes all effective loans at the beginning of the year.

"Loan amounts of newly approved loans which have become effective" includes loans approved before and after the beginning of the year that have become effective after the beginning of the year.

^d Includes private sector projects.

**PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE**

**Table 2: Status of Project Implementation
Public Sector Projects Only
(as of 31 December 1999)**

Sector ^a	Project Name	Loan Number	Net Loan Amount		Approval	Effectivity	Closing Dates		Physical Progress (%complete)	Cumulative (\$ million)		Project Performance Rating ^b	
			OCR	SF	Dates		Original	Revised		Contract Awards	Disbursements	Implementation Progress	Development Objectives
			(\$ million)											(mm/yy)		(mm/yy)
AGR	Yunnan-Simao Forestation & Sustain	1304	77.00	-	Jun-94	Jun-95	Dec-99	Dec-00	73	63.84	75.62	PS	PS
AGR	Second ABC	1347	100.00	-	Jan-95	Jul-95	Jul-99	Jan-00	96	100.04	99.82	S	S
AGR	Hainan Agriculture & Nat. Resources	1372	53.00	-	Sep-95	Dec-96	Jun-00	Jun-04	20	2.09	4.63	S	S
AGR	Fujian Soil Conservation	1386	65.00	-	Sep-95	Feb-96	Jun-02	-	88	39.27	44.05	HS	S
AGR	North Flood Damage & Rehab: Inner	1685	110.00	-	Apr-99	Aug-99	Apr-02	-	10	9.85	11.42	S	S
AGR	North Flood Damage & Rehab: Heild	1686	110.00	-	Apr-99	Aug-99	Apr-02	-	10	15.08	18.12	S	S
AGR	North Flood Damage & Rehab: Jilin	1687	110.00	-	Apr-99	Aug-99	Apr-02	-	10	0.78	3.35	S	S
ENE	Guangzhou Pumped Storage Stage	1242	200.00	-	Aug-93	Apr-94	Dec-99	Jun-00	90	135.85	159.07	HS	HS
ENE	Hunan Lingjintan Hydropower	1318	116.00	-	Sep-94	May-95	Apr-01	-	82	80.35	55.69	S	S
ENE	Qitaihe Thermal Energy & Envtl Imp	1328	165.00	-	Oct-94	Jul-95	Jun-00	-	60	100.19	76.70	S	S
ENE	Henan Power	1400	200.00	-	Nov-95	Nov-96	Jun-01	-	18	169.17	72.63	S	S
ENE	Fujian Mianhuatan Hydropower	1417	170.00	-	Dec-95	Apr-97	Dec-01	-	40	45.05	11.52	S	S
ENE	Ping Hu Oil & Gas	1419	130.00	-	Dec-95	Dec-96	Jun-01	-	90	84.00	88.39	HS	S
ENE	2nd Industrial Energy Efficiency	1436	149.98	-	May-96	Jan-97	Jun-01	-	70	125.34	122.82	S	S
ENE	Anhui Fuyang Engg Tech Assistance	1463	2.00	-	Sep-96	Apr-97	Dec-98	Dec-99	80	1.37	0.95	HS	S
ENE	Northeast Power Transmission	1582	150.00	-	Nov-97	May-98	Mar-01	-	15	43.59	21.89	HS	S
ENE	Yunnan Dachoashan Power Transm	1644	100.00	-	Nov-98	Aug-99	Jun-03	-	1	10.21	0.26	HS	S
I&F	Laiwu Iron & Steel Mill	1162	133.00	-	Mar-92	Jul-92	Sep-96	Dec-99	100	113.57	131.78	PS	HS
I&F	Fertilizer Industry Restructuring	1248	250.00	-	Aug-93	Jul-94	Jun-98	Jun-00	85	226.61	239.02	S	S
I&F	Everbright Bank of China	1477	60.00	-	Nov-96	Feb-97	Feb-01	-	96	60.00	57.45	HS	HS
I&F	(AEI) Industrial Pollution Abatement	1491	112.00	-	Nov-96	Oct-97	Jun-01	-	28	59.12	18.50	S	S
SOC	(AEI) Municipal Wastewater Treatme	1490	28.00	-	Nov-96	Oct-97	Jun-02	-	30	12.95	8.03	PS	S
SOC	Zhejiang-Shanxi Water Supply	1544	100.00	-	Sep-97	Feb-99	Jun-02	-	42	31.08	9.81	S	S
SOC	Fuzhou W/S & Wastewater Treatme	1636	102.00	-	Sep-98	Nov-99	Jun-03	-	8	-	0.07	S	S
SOC	Suzhou Creek Rehabilitation	1692	300.00	-	Jun-99	-	Mar-05	-	5	-	-	S	S

^a Sector:

AGR: Agriculture and Natural Resources

SOC: Social Infrastructure

I&F : Industry and Finance

T&C : Transport and Communications

OTH : Others/Multisector

^b HS: Highly satisfactory; S: Satisfactory; PS: Partially satisfactory; U: Unsatisfactory.

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE

Table 2: Status of Project Implementation
Public Sector Projects Only
(as of 31 December 1999)

Sector ^a	Project Name	Loan Number	Net Loan Amount		Approval	Effectivity	Closing Dates		Physical Progress (%complete)	Cumulative (\$ million)		Project Performance Rating ^b	
			OCR	SF	Dates	Original	Revised	Contract Awards		Disbursements	Implementation Progress	Development Objectives	
			(\$ million)		(mm/yy)	(mm/yy)							
T&C	Hunnan Expressway	1261	74.00	-	Nov-93	Apr-94	Dec-98	Dec-99	98	62.15	74.00	S	S
T&C	Yunnan Expressway	1325	150.00	-	Sep-94	May-95	Jan-99	Jun-00	95	124.59	143.29	S	S
T&C	Second Telecommunications	1382	73.00	-	Sep-95	Oct-96	Dec-99	-	100	59.56	65.46	S	S
T&C	Hebei Expressway	1387	220.00	-	Sep-95	Jul-96	Dec-00	-	85	163.59	147.13	HS	S
T&C	Liaoning Expressway	1388	100.00	-	Sep-95	May-96	Jan-00	-	99	88.35	96.93	HS	S
T&C	Yantai Port	1411	63.00	-	Dec-95	Mar-97	Jun-00	-	50	14.09	11.60	S	S
T&C	Fangcheng Port	1427	52.00	-	Jan-96	Jun-97	Dec-99	Jun-01	65	30.35	22.19	S	PS
T&C	Daxian-Wanxian Railway	1439	100.00	-	Jun-96	Dec-97	Dec-00	-	35	52.97	29.51	S	S
T&C	Chongqing Expressway	1470	150.00	-	Sep-96	Jul-97	Jan-02	-	40	76.39	52.70	S	S
T&C	Shenyang-Jinzhou Expressway	1483	200.00	-	Nov-96	Jul-97	Apr-01	-	75	173.41	158.05	HS	S
T&C	Jiangxi Expressway	1484	150.00	-	Nov-96	Mar-97	Jun-02	-	55	81.44	42.69	S	S
T&C	Shenmu-Yanan Railway	1553	200.00	-	Sep-97	Mar-99	Jun-03	-	28	87.28	45.45	HS	S
T&C	Xianmen Port	1584	50.00	-	Nov-97	May-98	Sep-02	-	40	20.52	10.77	S	S
T&C	Hebei Roads	1617	180.00	-	Jun-98	Feb-99	Dec-02	-	48	79.70	29.85	S	S
T&C	Guizhou-Shuibai Railway	1626	140.00	-	Aug-98	May-99	Jun-03	-	30	55.35	24.28	HS	S
T&C	Chengdu-Nanchong Expressway	1638	250.00	-	Nov-98	Aug-99	Dec-03	-	0	168.46	16.98	S	S
T&C	Changchun-Harbin: Hashuang Expressway	1641	170.00	-	Nov-98	Aug-99	Dec-02	-	0	60.77	16.37	S	S
T&C	Changchun-Harbin: Changyu Expressway	1642	220.00	-	Nov-98	Aug-99	Dec-02	-	0	-	0.17	S	S
T&C	Southern Yunnan Road Development	1691	250.00	-	Jun-99	-	Mar-04	-	0	-	-	S	S
T&C	Shanxi Road Development	1701	250.00	-	Sep-99	-	Jun-04	-	0	-	-	S	S
OTH	Qingdao Envtl Improvement	1205	103.00	-	Dec-92	Aug-93	Jun-98	Jun-00	100	76.54	89.36	S	PS
OTH	Tangshan & Chengde Envtl Improvement	1270	140.00	-	Nov-93	Jun-94	Jun-99	Jun-00	92	105.08	115.18	S	HS
OTH	Beijing Envtl Improvement	1336	157.00	-	Nov-94	May-96	Jun-02	-	25	49.42	48.19	PS	PS
OTH	Xian-Xianyang-Tongchuan Envtl Improvement	1543	156.00	-	Sep-97	Mar-98	Dec-01	-	22	26.84	5.74	PS	S
OTH	Shanxi Envtl Improvement	1715	102.00	-	Dec-99	-	Dec-03	-	0	-	-	S	S
	Total		3,700.00	-						1,656.82	1,245.87		

^a Sector:

AGR: Agriculture and Natural Resources

SOC: Social Infrastructure

I&F : Industry and Finance

T&C : Transport and Communications

OTH : Others/Multisector

^b HS: Highly satisfactory; S: Satisfactory; PS: Partially satisfactory; U: Unsatisfactory.

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
OVERALL EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE
(US\$ million)

External Source	Period	Ordinary Loan	Soft Loan	Mixed Credit/ Export Credit	Grant Assistance
Multilateral Assistance					
ADB	1999	1,258.50			19.90
UNDP	1996-2000				194.08
World Bank	2000	2,127.00	25.00		
Bilateral Assistance					
Australia	FY2000-01				32.86
Canada	1998				47.37
France	1997		50.80		
Germany	1998		601.80 ¹	12.80	76.16
Italy	1996-1998		235.80 ²		14.00
Japan	FY1998	791.46 ³	3,714.30 ⁴		140.00
Spain	1997		600.00 ⁵		NA
United Kingdom	2000/01		16 ⁶	NA	30 ⁷
United States	1997			700.00	

¹ Including \$304 million of market funds.

² Includes export credits.

³ Untied loans from ex-Japan Export-Import Bank.

⁴ FY1999/FY2000

⁵ Includes some mixed credits and export credit.

⁶ Planned assistance in ATP (Aid and Trade Provision)

⁷ Non-ATP (Aid and Trade Provision)

**PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
BILATERAL ASSISTANCE BY SECTOR**

Bilateral Source	Education	Health	Social Development	Natural Resources	Agriculture	Industry	Energy	Transportation	Development Assistance	Rural Development	Governance	Poverty	Environment	Gender in Development	Economic Reform
Australia	X	X		X					X	X	X	X	X		
Canada	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
France		X	X		X	X	X	X							
Germany	X		X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
Italy	X	X	X			X	X						X		
Japan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		
Spain	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						
United Kingdom	X	X	X									X	X		X
United States													X		

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
SECTORAL OPERATIONS OF THE SELECTED DONORS
Multilateral Donors

Sector/Donor Agency	Asian Development Bank	World Bank Group
1. Financial Sector	Smaller commercial banks, nonbank financial institutions (NBFI) and capital market development	Large commercial banks, NBFIs, Central Bank and bankers' training. IFC TA for cooperative banks and capital market development.
2. Railways	Smaller-scale provincial and local railways with potential to open up interior regions to economic opportunities.	System-wide modernization projects of the National Railroad Network System.
3. Roads and Highways	Central and Southwest corridors of the National Trunk Highway System (NTHS) and strategic provincial highways that improve the access of less developed communities to regional market centers.	Sections of the NTHS located in the western, central and eastern regions. Integrated urban transport management projects.
4. Ports and Inland Waterways	No future involvement anticipated.	Development of inland waterways, establishing inland container depots and improving the distribution of containers in the hinterland. IFC is helping to restructure and mobilize financing for private sector ports, particularly container and other specialized terminals.
5. Power and Energy	Necessary expansion of power generation and transmission capacity especially in the inland provinces using environment-ally friendly technologies. Development of required natural gas infrastructure.	Power generation and transmission to support economic growth and reduce capacity constraints in environmentally sound manner, including energy conservation. Power sector reform is major focus.
6. Agriculture and Rural Development	Projects that are financially viable with economic efficiency and improvement as primary objective. Projects will include soil and water conservation in poverty areas. Financial institutions will be used as channeling mechanisms.	Large-scale multi-purpose water resource development projects, financially viable agro-industrial projects and projects which directly address poverty alleviation and natural resource management.
7. Environment	Integrated urban development projects (especially focused on air and water quality improvement) and industrial energy conservation and pollution abatement projects.	Integrated urban environment and biodiversity conservation. New initiatives to include river basin pollution control, and integrated air quality management. IFC is focusing on financially viable private sector waste disposal projects.
8. Industry	Policy support for enterprise reform and financial assistance for non-State sector development through DFIs.	Policy support and financial assistance for enterprise reform and restructuring (SOEs and non-SOEs), with focus on municipalities. IFC is financing joint ventures.
9. Telecommunications	No future involvement anticipated.	No future involvement anticipated.
10. Water Resource Management	Financially viable water supply and sewerage projects in major cities. Flood management and basin management for major river basins.	Financially viable urban water supply and sewerage projects. IFC is focusing on financially viable private sector urban water supply and sewerage projects.

Sector/Donor Agency	Asian Development Bank	World Bank Group
11. Civil Aviation	No involvement	No involvement
12. Education	No involvement	Basic education services in poor provinces and training for labor redeployment.
13. Health	No involvement	Rural health services in poor provinces.
15. Private Sector	BOT or joint venture infrastructure projects, capital market debt or equity funds development and industrial and financial sector projects that promote enterprise reform.	Financial support through competitive lines of credit. Policy for private sector participation in infrastructure development, promotion of BOT infrastructure projects, IFC's equity and loan instruments and MIGA's insurance against political risks. Foreign Investment Advisory Service (FIAS) for policy support of FDI.
16. Poverty Reduction	No direct involvement. Indirect involvement through location of infrastructure projects in poor areas and inclusion of project components aimed at extending project benefits to the poor.	Direct assistance to poor areas to relieve poverty.

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
SECTORAL OPERATIONS OF THE SELECTED DONORS
Bilateral Donors

Sector/Donor Agency	Japan Bank of International Cooperation (JBIC) ¹	KFW/GTZ Germany	Department for International Department ²	Australian Agency for International Development ³	Canadian International Development Assistance ²
1. Financial Sector			Financial sector training programs	Assist policymakers with their reform agenda on issues, social security and welfare policy	
2. Railways					
3. Roads and Highways	Cooperation priority on the inland regions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chongqing Monorail • Suoxian-Huanghua Port Railway • Civil Navigation System Improvement • Hainan Highway Expansion • Chongqing Highway • Xinxiang-Zhenzhou Highway 	Infrastructure, roads, and power (GTZ)			
4. Ports and Inland Waterways					
5. Power and Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power Transmission and Distribution Improvement • Shadong Taian Pump-Storage Power 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy and regulatory framework • Technology transfer • Public consultation mechanism
6. Agriculture and Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yellow River Delta Agricultural Development • Sichuan Zipingpu Multipurpose Dam • Gansu and Xinjiang Irrigation (Xinjiang) 				

Sector/Donor Agency	Japan Bank of International Cooperation (JBIC) ¹	KFW/GTZ Germany	Department for International Development ²	Australian Agency for International Development ³	Canadian International Development Assistance ²
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mid-Western Area Small and Medium Hydropower 				
7. Environment	<p><i>Environment Control</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guiyang Environment Dalian Environment Chongqing Environment <p><i>Anti-Air Pollution</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shenyang Anti-Air pollution <p><i>Afforestation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Afforestation Program in Yellow River Mid Area <p><i>Disaster Prevention</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hunan Dongting Lake Anti-Flood and Environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmentally sound infrastructure construction Environmental protection Protection and improvement of ecology, clean coal (GTZ) <p>Technology, renewable energy, energy conservation, water and soil conservation, institutional strengthening.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yunnan Environment Development Program. Sustainable development planning and piloting of poverty focused, environmentally sustainable development projects. To start October (£6.7 million) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy and regulatory framework Technology transfer Public consultation mechanism
8. Telecommunications					
9. Water Resource Management	<p><i>Sewage</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suzhou Water Treatment Tianjin Water Treatment Zhejiang Water Treatment <p><i>Water Supply</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hunan Chansha No.8. Waterworks Guanxi Waterworks Kunming Water Supply Chendu No.6 Waterworks 		<p>Pipeline project to support the Ministry of Water Resources in developing sustainable and equitable water resources management policies and rural water supply and sanitation (£69 million)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy and regulatory framework Technology transfer Public consultation mechanism

Sector/Donor Agency	Japan Bank of International Cooperation (JBIC) ¹	KFW/GTZ Germany	Department for International Department ²	Australian Agency for International Development ³	Canadian International Development Assistance ²
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chongqing Fengshouba Waterworks • Jiangxi Rural Waterworks • Liaoning Rural Waterworks (Yingkou) 				
10. Civil Aviation					
11. Education		Vocational training and education: planning, research, welding, boring, marketing, system restructuring (GTZ)	<p>Program to support access and completion of quality basic education for the poorest (£11.5 million of financial aid) and technical assistance to four poverty counties in Gansu province.</p> <p>Potential program of support to China's National Compulsory Education Project jointly by the World Bank.</p>	Vocational education, training in Chongqing	
12. Health			<p>Three programs to support the access of to China's National Compulsory Education Project jointly financed by the World Bank</p> <p>(i) £15 million being spent in 72 rural counties as parallel financing to World Bank Health VII loan</p> <p>(ii) £13 million for HIV/AIDS care and prevention</p> <p>(iii) £7 million for community health services in urban areas</p> <p>Potential program for TB control jointly financed with World Bank</p>	<p>Implementing a new five-year health strategy focusing on rural health, community health development, health sector reform, and disease prevention</p> <p>Reducing iodine deficiency in Tibet.</p>	

Sector/Donor Agency	Japan Bank of International Cooperation (JBIC) ¹	KFW/GTZ Germany	Department for International Department ²	Australian Agency for International Development ³	Canadian International Development Assistance ²
13. Poverty Reduction		Poverty alleviation and food security: drinking water, water-saving irrigation, small river watershed management, rural infrastructure (roads and power) (GTZ)			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • capacity building • institutional changes • interventions, in research into small-scale agricultural targeting poor farmers techniques
14. Economic Reform		Economic and Structural reform: legal advisory services, institutional reform and strengthening, training.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SOERED Project-SOE restructuring and SME development project. • Promoting economic growth and poverty reduction in China through socially responsible SOE reform and new enterprise development (£19 million) • Social Security Project-Pending approval 	Building skills in international economics and foreign trade policy implementation to help PRC prepare for accession to the WTO.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of the banking system and capital markets • Legal and regulatory frameworks • SOE reform • Pricing structures • Social welfare net • Gender/income disparities • Provision of managerial/technical training • Foreign trade system reform • Taxation structure and reform

¹ JBIC Yen Loan Package for 1999-2000, the fourth round of loans will place emphasis on the environmental and agricultural sectors in addition to the existing economic infrastructure project, with priority on cooperation to the inland regions.

² Provides soft loans, mixed credits and untied loans.

³ Provides grants.

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
LENDING PIPELINE AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, 2001-2003

Sector/Project Name	Poverty Classification ^a	Crosscutting Operational Priority ^b	Responsible Division	Year of PPTA	PROJECT COST (\$ million)			
					TOTAL	OCR	Gov't	Cofinancing (Others)
2001 FIRM LOANS								
Agriculture and Natural Resources								
1. Efficient Utilization of Agricultural Wastes for Sustainable Rural Development (MOA)	PI	ENV	AEAR	1999	60.0	30.0 ^c	20.0	10.0
2. Ningxia Shapoutou Water Resources and Irrigation Development	PI		AEFN	2000	250.0	50.0	200.0	
3. Yellow River Flood Management	ODI	ENV	AEFN	1999	300.0	150.0	150.0	
4. Songhua River Flood, Wetlands and Biodiversity Management	ODI	ENV	AEFN	1999	330.0	150.0	150.0	30.0
Subtotal					940.0	380.0	520.0	40.0
Finance								
1. Social Security Reform Program	PI	HD	IEFI		5,500.0	300.0	5,000.0	200.0
Subtotal					5,500.0	300.0	5,000.0	200.0
Energy								
1. Shen-Da Power Transmission and Grid Rehabilitation	ODI		IEEN	1999	300.0	100.0	75.0	125.0
3. Acid Rain Control and Environment Improvement	ODI	ENV	IEEN	2000	340.0	150.0	85.0	105.0
Subtotal					640.0	250.0	160.0	230.0
Transport and Communications								
1. Guangxi Road Development	PI		IETC	1999	600.0	200.0	220.0	180.0
2. Shaanxi Roads Development	PI		IETC	1999	700.0	200.0	300.0	200.0
Subtotal					1,300.0	400.0	520.0	380.0
Social Infrastructure								
1. Mudanjiang Water Supply	ODI	HD	AEWU	1999	185.0	90.0	56.0	39.0
Subtotal					185.0	90.0	56.0	39.0
Total					8,565.0	1,420.0	6,256.0	889.0
Standby 2001								
Agriculture and Natural Resources								
1. Yunnan Comprehensive Agriculture Development and Biodiversity Conservation	CPI	ENV	AEAR	1999	162.0	65.0	85.0	12.0
Subtotal					162.0	65.0	85.0	12.0
Transport and Communications								
1. Ganzhou-Longyan Railway (Jiangxi-Fujian)	ODI		IETC	2000	800.0	200.0	300.0	300.0
Subtotal					800.0	200.0	300.0	300.0
Total					962.0	265.0	385.0	312.0
2002 PIPELINE								
Agriculture and Natural Resources								
1. Yunnan Comprehensive Agriculture Development and Biodiversity Conservation	CPI	ENV	AEAR	1999	162.0	65.0	85.0	12.0
2. Fujian Soil Conservation and Rural Development II	PI		AEAR	2000	200.0	80.0	120.0	
3. Integrated Ecosystem Management Project in Northern Areas	ODI	ENV	AEFN		215.0	100.0	100.0	15.0
Subtotal					577.0	245.0	305.0	27.0
Energy								
1. Western Region Small Hydropower and Rural Electrification I	PI		IEEN	2000	288.0	140.0	87.0	61.0
2. Hebei Zhanghewan Pumped-Storage Plant	ODI		IEEN	1995/99	940.0	210.0 ^c	235.0	495.0
Subtotal					1,228.0	350.0	322.0	556.0
Transport and Communications								
1. Xichang-Panzhuhua Roads Development	PI		IETC	2000	800.0	250.0	380.0	170.0
2. Ganzhou-Longyan Railway (Jiangxi-Fujian)	ODI		IETC	2000	800.0	200.0	300.0	300.0
Subtotal					1,600.0	450.0	680.0	470.0
Social Infrastructure								
1. Hebei Hai and Luan River Development	ODI	ENV	AEWU	2000	223.0	100.0	67.0	56.0
2. Harbin Water Supply	ODI	HD	AEWU	2000	530.0	180.0	159.0	191.0
Subtotal					753.0	280.0	226.0	247.0
Total					4,158.0	1,325.0	1,533.0	1,300.0

^a CPI = Core Poverty Intervention; PI = Poverty Intervention; ODI = Other Development Interventions.

^b ENV = Environmental Protection; GAD = Gender and Development; GG = Good Governance; HD = Human Development; PSD = Private Sector Development; and RC = Regional Cooperation.

^c Scope and amount may be expanded.

* This classification was completed prior to the finalization of the improved and redesigned classification system in December 2000, which will be applied from January 2001.

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
LENDING PIPELINE AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, 2001-2003

Sector/Project Name	Poverty Classification ^a	Crosscutting Operational Priority ^b	Responsible Division	Year of PPTA	PROJECT COST (\$ million)			
					TOTAL	OCR	Gov't	Cofinancing (Others)
2003 PIPELINE								
Agriculture and Natural Resources								
1. Agriculture and Water Conservation	ODI	ENV	AEFN	2002	200.0	100.0	100.0	
2. Agriculture Development	PI		AEAR	2002	200.0	100.0	100.0	
Subtotal					400.0	200.0	200.0	-
Energy								
1. Inter-regional System Improvement	ODI		IEEN	2002	210.0	100.0	52.5	57.5
2. Urban Environment Improvement	ODI	ENV	IEEN	2001	400.0	200.0	100.0	100.0
Subtotal					610.0	300.0	152.50	157.5
Finance								
1. Financial Sector Strengthening	ODI	PSD	IEFI	2002	200.0	60.0	40.0	100.0
Subtotal					200.0	60.0	40.0	100.0
Transport and Communications								
1. Shanxi Roads Development ^c	ODI		IETC	1999	450.0	150.0	200.0	100.0
2. Yunnan Highway III ^c	PI		IETC	2000	800.0	250.0	550.0	
Subtotal					1,250.0	400.0	750.0	100.0
Social Infrastructure								
1. Hohhot & Baotou Urban Development & Waste Management	ODI	HD	AEWU	2001	200.0	100.0	60.0	40.0
2. Urban Infrastructure Development in Medium Cities	PI	HD	AEWU	2002	300.0	100.0	90.0	110.0
3. Henan Hai River Wastewater Treatment Project	ODI	ENV	AEWU	2002	200.0	100.0	60.0	40.0
Subtotal					700.0	300.0	210.00	190.0
Total					3,160.0	1,260.0	1,352.5	547.50

^a CPI = Core Poverty Intervention; PI = Poverty Intervention; ODI = Other Development Interventions.

^b ENV = Environmental Protection; GAD = Gender and Development; GG = Good Governance; HD = Human Development; PSD = Private Sector Development; and RC = Regional Cooperation.

^c May be forwarded to 2002 if circumstances allow. In that case, Guizhou Highway which is not included in the 2003 pipeline may be advanced in 2003.

^d Processing subject to SDPC's confirmation.

* This classification was completed prior to the finalization of the improved and redesigned classification system in December 2000, which will be applied from January 2001.

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
LENDING PIPELINE AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, 2001-2003

Sector/Project Name	Responsible Division	EA for ADTAs	Type of TA	Amount (\$ 000)
2001 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM				
Agriculture and Natural Resources				
1 . Agriculture Development ^a	AEAR		PP	600
2 . Yunnan-Simao Forestation and Sustainable Wood Utilization ^b	AEAR	Yunnan Provl Govt	AD	500
3 . Livestock and Feed Economy: Emerging Markets and Policies	AEAR	MOA	AD	400
4 . Strategic Planning for the Yellow River Basin	AEFN	MWR	AD	900
5 . Development of GEF/PRC Partnership on Land Degradation ^a	AEFN	MOF	AD	800
Subtotal				3,200
Energy				
1 . Western Region Small Hydropower and Rural Electrification I	IEEN		PP	950
2 . Xinjiang and Gansu Energy Master Plan	IEEN	Provl Govts	AD	900
3 . Pro-poor Urban Heating Tariff Reform	IEEN	MOC	AD	850
Subtotal				2,700
Finance				
1 . Financial Sector Strengthening	IEFI		PP	500
2 . Social Security Reform	IEFI	MOF, CDB, MOLSS	AD	1,050
3 . China Life Insurance Corporate Governance	IEFI	China Life	AD	150
4 . Banking Law and Regulation	IEFI	PBC	AD	400
Subtotal				2,100
Transport and Communications				
1 . Zhongwei-Taiyuan Railway	IETC		PP	700
2 . Yunnan Highway III	IETC		PP	700
Subtotal				1,400
Social Infrastructure				
1 . Hohhot & Baotou Urban Development and Waste Management	AEWU		PP	600
2 . Wuhan Wastewater Treatment Project ^a	AEWU		PP	600
3 . National Guidelines for Urban Wastewater Management (MOC)	AEWU	MOC	AD	700
Subtotal				1,900
Others				
1 . TA Cluster for Trans-Jurisdiction Environmental Management ^c	ENVD	SEPA	AD	600
2 . Strengthening Industry Compliance with Environmental Standards (ISO14000)	ENVD	SEPA	AD	600
3 . Study on Foreign Capital Utilization for Western Region	PE1	SDPC	AD	600
4 . Strengthening MIS and Project Administration of MOF	RM	MOF	AD	500
5 . Strengthening Capacity of Public Financing	RM	MOF	AD	600
6 . WTO Membership and Law Reform ^d	OGC	MOFTEC	AD	600
7 . Strengthening Accounting Profession	EDEV/CTL	CICPA	AD	600
8 . NGO Partnerships for Poverty Reduction	tbd	MCA	AD	300
Subtotal				4,400
Total				15,700

^a Processing subject to SDPC's confirmation.

^b Subject to submission of Comprehensive Plan by the Yunnan Provincial Government and endorsed by MOF.

^c For Urban Pollution Control Component.

^d Requested to be forwarded from 2002.

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
LENDING PIPELINE AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, 2001-2003

Sector/Project Name	Responsible Division	EA for ADTAs	Type of TA	Amount (\$ 000)
2002 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM				
Agriculture and Natural Resources				
1 . Gansu High-Value Added Products ^a	AEAR		PP	600
2 . Agriculture and Water Conservation ^a	AEFN		PP	850
3 . Rural Finance	AEAR	tbd	AD	250
4 . National Water Sector Framework	AEFN	MWR	AD	800
Subtotal				2,500
Energy				
1 . Urban Environment Improvement Project ^a	IEEN		PP	900
2 . Renewable Energy Project (Wind and Solar)	IEEN		PP	500
3 . Interregional System Improvement	IEEN		PP	700
4 . Power Distribution Study	IEEN	SP	AD	500
Subtotal				2,600
Finance				
1 . Debt Securities Market Development	IEFI	PBC	AD	800
2 . Evaluation of Methods and Standards for Efficient Corporate Management	IEFI	MOF	AD	700
3 . SOE Reform in the Background of Global Free Trade	IEFI	MOF	AD	700
Subtotal				2,200
Transport and Communications				
1 . Xi'an Urban Transport	IETC		PP	800
2 . Guizhou Highway II (Southwest Roads III)	IETC		PP	700
3 . Road Maintenance Study	IETC	MOC	AD	600
Subtotal				2,100
Social Infrastructure				
1 . Henan Hai River Wastewater Treatment	AEWU		PP	600
2 . Urban Infrastructure Development in Medium Cities	AEWU		PP	600
3 . Strategic Study on Urban Infrastructure (Western Region)	AEWU	MOC (Provl Govts)	AD	600
Subtotal				1,800
Others				
1 . TA Cluster for Trans-Jurisdiction Environmental Management ^b	ENVD	SEPA	AD	1,200
2 . Environment Management in Western Region	AEFN/ENVD	SEPA	AD	600
3 . Shaanxi Poverty Reduction Strategy	RM	Provl Govt	AD	500
4 . Governance Reform	OGC	tbd	AD	500
5 . Strengthening the Key Project Inspectorate	tbd	SDPC	AD	500
Subtotal				3,300
Total				14,500

^a Processing subject to SDPC's confirmation.

^b For Strengthening Environmental Monitoring and Enforcement, and Capacity Building for Environmental Management.

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
LENDING PIPELINE AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, 2001-2003

Sector/Project Name	Responsible Division	EA for ADTAs	Type of TA	Amount (\$ 000)
2003 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM				
Agriculture and Natural Resources				
1 . Rainfed Agriculture	AEAR	MOA	AD	600
2 . Biodiversity Conservation	AEFN	tbd	AD	600
3 . Planning and Management of Geological Hazards	AEFN	tbd	AD	800
Subtotal				2,000
Energy				
1 . Western Region Small Hydropower and Rural Electrification (Xinjiang) ^a	IEEN		PP	700
2 . Guizhou and Yunnan Rural Electrification ^a	IEEN		PP	800
3 . Western Region Natural Gas Utilization Project ^a	IEEN		PP	900
4 . Power Pricing Strategy	IEEN	SP	AD	500
Subtotal				2,900
Finance				
1 . Study on Consolidation of Financial Supervisory Bodies (PBC)	IEFI	PBC	AD	600
2 . Social Security Reform	IEFI	MOF	AD	1,000
3 . Industrial Sector Readjustment	IEFI	MOF	AD	600
Subtotal				2,200
Transport and Communications				
1 . Southwest Roads I ^a	IETC		PP	700
2 . Southwest Roads II ^a	IETC		PP	700
3 . Road Development in Western PRC	IETC	MOC	AD	600
4 . Air Quality Enhancement	IETC/ENVD	SEPA	AD	700
Subtotal				2,700
Social Infrastructure				
1 . Urban Environment Improvement ^a	AEWU		PP	600
2 . Suzhou Creek Project II ^a	AEWU		PP	600
3 . Financial Strengthening of Water Utilities	AEWU	MOC	AD	600
4 . Socio-economic Assessment for Infrastructure Projects	SOCD	tbd	AD	700
Subtotal				2,500
Others				
1 . Support for Consulting Industry	COCS	tbd	AD	500
2 . Environment and Natural Resources Accounting	ENVD	SEPA	AD	600
3 . GDP Statistics	EDSD	NBS	AD	500
4 . Macroeconomic Policy Support	RM	tbd	AD	300
5 . Development of Legal Assistance System	OGC	MOJ	AD	500
6 . Governance Reform II	OGC	tbd	AD	500
Subtotal				2,900
Total				15,200

^a Processing subject to SDPC's confirmation.

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
LENDING PROGRAM, 2001-2003
BY POVERTY CLASSIFICATION, CROSSCUTTING OPERATIONAL PRIORITY AND SECTOR

Classification	2001 (Firm)		2002-2003	
	No.	%	No.	%
I. By Poverty Classification*				
A. Core Poverty Intervention	-	-	1	5.3
B. Poverty Intervention (non-core)	5	50.0	6	31.6
C. Other Development Interventions	5	50.0	12	63.1
Total	10	100.0	19	100.0
II. By Crosscutting Operational Priority*				
A. Environment	4	40.0	7	36.8
B. Gender and Development	-	-	-	-
C. Good Governance	-	-	-	-
D. Human Development	2	20.0	2	10.5
E. Private Sector Development	-	-	1	5.3
F. Regional Cooperation	-	-	-	-
Total	6	60.0	10	52.6
III. By Sector				
A. Agriculture and Natural Resources	4	40.0	5	26.3
B. Energy	2	20.0	4	21.1
C. Finance and Industry	1	10.0	1	5.2
D. Social Infrastructure	1	10.0	5	26.3
E. Transport and Communications	2	20.0	4	21.1
F. Others/Multisector	-	-	-	-
Total	10	100.0	19	100.0

* This classification was completed prior to the finalization of the improved and redesigned classification system in December 2000, which will be applied from January 2001.

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

PROJECT PROFILE				
1. Project Name: Efficient Utilization of Agricultural Wastes		2. Sector/Subsector: Agriculture & Agro-Industry / Agricultural Support Services		
3. Poverty Classification: ^{1*} PI		4. Crosscutting Operational Priority: ^{2*} ENV		
5. Rationale: To mitigate the shortage of energy resources, improve the environment, promote the growth of small cities, and develop and improve the local economy in rural areas. China's environment is degrading as a result of deforestation, communal grazing, excess solid and sanitary waste, and low-intensive farming that has lead to increased soil erosion and poverty in the rural areas. In these rural areas, farm households have limited access to modern energy sources due to lack of funds and therefore puts enormous pressure on the forests (for firewood) and excess use of coal for cooking. Appropriate options are required to help solve the energy shortages by utilizing agriculture waste products to produce biogas for farms and farming enterprises as well as improve overall agriculture production.		6. Beneficiary Participation/Consultation Needs: The PPTA would consult widely with rural communities, operators of large farming enterprises, and agro-processing enterprises to determine the key constraints in implementing renewable rural energy projects, determine beneficiaries ability and willingness to pay or provide in-kind services, and to explore the practicability of possible new technical solutions.		
7. Objectives and Scope: The Project will increase the energy supply in the project areas, decrease the consumption of biomass resources in order to protect the natural vegetation to avoid soil erosion, improve management and disposal of agricultural waste products, and assist to reverse continued deterioration of the environment.				
8. Estimated Cost and Financing Plan (\$)				Remarks:
Loan Project Cost (\$m)				
Financing (Source)	FC	LC	Total	
ADB	30.0	0.0	30.0	
Cofinancing	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Borrower	0.0	30.0	30.0	
Total	30.0	30.0	60.0	
9. Estimated Benefits and Beneficiary Groups: Local governments, farmers, and small-medium enterprises and operators.				
10. Executing Agency: Ministry of Agriculture			11. Project Implementation Period: Start: 2002 End: 2006	
12. Environment Category: tbd			13. Processing Year: 2001	

¹ CPI = Core Poverty Intervention; PI = Poverty Intervention; ODI = Other Development Interventions.

² ENV = Environmental Protection; GAD = Gender and Development; GG = Good Governance;
HD = Human Development; PSD = Private Sector Development.

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PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

PROJECT PROFILE																								
1. Project Name: Yellow River Flood Management Sector Project		2. Sector/Subsector: Agriculture and Agro-Industry/ Agricultural Support Services																						
3. Poverty Classification: ¹ * ODI		4. Crosscutting Operational Priority: ² * ENV																						
<p>5. Rationale: The Yellow River basin's most significant problem is the extremely high erosion of soil from the Loess Plateau, covering 640,000 km², or 80 percent of the total catchment area. In high river flows, the sediment is carried, at 1.6 billion t/yr, into the lower river basin. About 25 percent of the sediment is carried through to the sea, the remainder is deposited in the river channel and flood plains. Hence, the river bed is rising at 5-10 cm/yr, and flood control embankments have to be periodically raised. The current flood management plan comprises (i) soil and water conservation in the upper and middle river reaches; (ii) construction of multipurpose reservoirs; (iii) adjustment and improvement of flood control embankments in the lower river reach; (iv) flood retention basins; (v) development and building controls in flood-prone areas; and (vi) planning measures, such as relocation of families living in high risk floodplains. These measures are complemented by flood prediction and warning systems, and an elaborate disaster relief system. For the Yellow River, the objective is to strengthen the flood protection system to be able to withstand a 1,000 years average recurrence interval flood.</p>		<p>6. Beneficiary Participation/Consultation Needs: The TA fact-finding mission in June 1999 conducted field visits to the sites of proposed flood control and protection works in Henan Province, and consulted at community level with intended beneficiaries and potentially affected persons. Extensive beneficiary participation and consultation will be undertaken as part of the TA, scheduled to start in the second half of 1999.</p>																						
<p>7. Objectives and Scope: The objective of the Yellow River Flood Management Sector Project (YRFMSP) is to reduce flooding and flood hazards in the lower Yellow River through improved management of soil and water resources throughout the river basin. The proposed YRFMSP will assist the Government to realize this objective by financing the strengthening and improvement of flood control works in the lower river basin, such works being designed and implemented in support of other complementary components of the comprehensive flood management plan for Yellow River. The Project will also finance works aimed at securing greater safety for persons living in flood-prone areas, particularly in relation to raising homes above the level of possible flooding and improvement of evacuation routes.</p>																								
<p>8. Estimated Cost and Financing Plan (\$) Loan Project Cost (\$m):</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Financing (Source)</th> <th>FC</th> <th>LC</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ADB</td> <td>150.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>150.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cofinancing</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Borrower</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>150.0</td> <td>150.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>150.0</td> <td>150.0</td> <td>300.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Financing (Source)	FC	LC	Total	ADB	150.0	0.0	150.0	Cofinancing	0.0	0.0	0.0	Borrower	0.0	150.0	150.0	Total	150.0	150.0	300.0	<p>Remarks: No cofinancing is envisaged for this project.</p>
Financing (Source)	FC	LC	Total																					
ADB	150.0	0.0	150.0																					
Cofinancing	0.0	0.0	0.0																					
Borrower	0.0	150.0	150.0																					
Total	150.0	150.0	300.0																					
<p>9. Estimated Benefits and Beneficiary Groups: Beneficiaries will comprise 78 million persons living in 110 cities in the "outer" floodplain (73,000 km²), and 1.8 million people living in 2,100 villages in the "inner" floodplain (4,650 km²).</p>																								
<p>10. Executing Agency: Ministry of Water Resources and Yellow River Water Conservancy Commission</p>		<p>11. Project Implementation Period: Start: 2002 End: 2005</p>																						
<p>12. Environment Category: B/A</p>		<p>13. Processing Year: 2001</p>																						

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PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

PROJECT PROFILE				
1. Project Name: Ningxia Shapoutou Water Resources		2. Sector/Subsector: Agriculture and Agro-Industry/ Irrigation and Rural Development		
3. Poverty Classification: ^{1*} PI		4. Crosscutting Operational Priority: ^{2*}		
5. Rationale: The proposed Project aims at improved management of land and water resources to increase farm income and reduce poverty in a disadvantaged region in the country. The Project will contribute to poverty reduction and economic development.		6. Beneficiary Participation/Consultation Needs: The Project will improve irrigation services on 67,000 ha existing farmlands, develop irrigated agriculture on 27,000 ha of reclaimed land, provide increased income opportunities to about 135,000 existing farm families and a large number of families to be relocated on new irrigation lands.		
7. Objectives and Scope: The project will improve the operational performance of existing irrigation systems by implementing a set of engineering and institutional measures which may include construction of a 37.6 m high storage dam, remodeling and rehabilitation of canal networks, development of groundwater improvement of drainage and strengthening of systems operation and maintenance. The Project will also reclaim about 27,000ha of grasslands presently covered by wind-blown sand from the nearby desert. Part of the reclaimed land will be allocated to poor families who would be relocated from uplands to the Project area.				
8. Estimated Cost and Financing Plan (\$)				Remarks:
Loan Project Cost (\$m)				
Financing (Source)	FC	LC	Total	
ADB	50.0	0.0	50.0	
Cofinancing	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Borrower	0.0	184.0	184.0	
Total	50.0	184.0	234.0	
9. Estimated Benefits and Beneficiary Groups: The design of the ADB technical assistance provide for socioeconomic analysis in the Project area and development of strategies for involvement of prospective beneficiaries in the planning and implementation of the Project. Specific attention will be given to the needs of the communities who are to be relocated in the Project area, and will be reflected in the relocation plan to be prepared.				
10. Executing Agency: Ningxia Finance Bureau			11. Project Implementation Period: Start: 2002 End: 2007	
12. Environment Category: B/A			13. Processing Year: 2001	

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PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

PROJECT PROFILE				
1. Project Name: Songhua River Flood, Wetlands and Biodiversity Management		2. Sector/Subsector: Agriculture and Natural Resources/Agricultural Support Services		
3. Poverty Classification: ^{1*} ODI		4. Crosscutting Operational Priority: ^{2*} ENV		
5. Rationale In the wake of the catastrophic floods of 1998 in the Yangtze, Songhua, Nen, and Liao river basins, estimated to have caused direct economic losses in excess of \$23 billion, the Government has embarked on an ambitious nationwide program aimed at improving flood control and flood protection, with particular emphasis on environmentally sound management of river basin watersheds and water resources. As part of this program, the Bank has been asked to provide assistance to the Songhua river basin (including Nen, Second Songhua, and Songhua). (The Bank has also been asked to assist the Government's program for improvement of flood protection in Yellow River, and this is covered under a separate TA. The World Bank and other funding agencies, notably OECF, have been asked to assist the Government's program in the Yangtze and other river basins.)		6. Beneficiary Participation/Consultation Needs: An initial social assessment was carried out during TA fact-finding. Based on the findings, a comprehensive poverty analysis is to be conducted in each core subproject. A full resettlement plan will be prepared for at least one subproject. Under the TA and ensuing project, participatory workshops will be held. In the Sanjiang wetlands workshops will be used to identify and prioritize appropriate eco-friendly livelihood activities.		
7. Objective and Scope: The objectives of the Songhua River Flood Management Project (SRFMP) are to reduce flooding and flood hazards in the Songhua river basin through strengthening, improving, and bringing to a consistent standard the flood protection works in the river basin. The scope of the loan will be defined by a PPTA which commenced in April 1999. It is anticipated that the loan will finance (a) flood protection works on the main Songhua River and its tributaries, (b) non-structural measures such as flood plain mapping and zoning, (c) early warning facilities for flood protection. The sustainable management and development of biodiversity in Sanjiang Plain, which is an internationally important wetland for water birds and other wildlife, will be developed as one component of SRFMP.				
8. Estimated Cost and Financing Plan (\$) Loan Project Cost (\$m)				Remarks: It is anticipated that the incremental costs associated with biodiversity conservation in Sanjiang wetlands will be financed as a grant by the Global Environment Facility (GEF). This is tentatively estimated at \$30 million.
Financing (Source)	FC	LC	Total	
ADB	120.0	30.0	150.0	
Cofinancing	10.0	20.0	30.0	
Borrower	0.0	150.0	150.0	
Beneficiaries	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total	130.0	200.0	330.0	
9. Estimated Benefits and Beneficiary Groups: Beneficiaries will include many of the families residing in the floodplains of Songhua River and its tributaries, including about 16 million persons who were affected by floods in 1998.				
10. Executing Agency: Heilongjiang, Jilin Province, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region		11. Project Implementation Period: Start: July 2001 End: June 2006		
12. Environment Category: A/B		13. Processing Year: 2001		

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PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

PROJECT PROFILE				
1. Project Name: Shen-Da Power System Improvement & Electrification		2. Sector/Subsector: Energy/Electric Power		
3. Poverty Classification: ^{1*} ODI		4. Crosscutting Operational Priority: ^{2*}		
5. Rationale: To help meet electricity demand in a way that does not place additional stress on air quality in Dalian, the Project will evacuate the surplus power in Inner-Mongolia and transmit it to Dalian. The evacuation of the surplus power in Inner-Mongolia, a poor province in the western region, will have significant impact on the economic growth there. Although ADB does not fund the rural electrification component, the ADB financing of the Project will allow LEPC to allocate sufficient fund for rural electrification programs in Liaoning. The rural electrification component will have social benefits through expanded rural electrification in poverty areas and environmental benefits through reduced use of coal for domestic purposes. Closing selected old, inefficient and polluting coal-fired power plants would create a significant positive impact on air quality. Stronger provincial grids and regional networks will allow bulk power transfers to major load centers, and will result in reduced system losses, better use of energy resources, economies of scale, reduced generating reserve margins, and improved power supply reliability. The Project will facilitate the next phase of power sector reforms in Liaoning that would lead to the introduction of competitive power markets.		6. Beneficiary Participation/Consultation Needs: Liaoning Electric Power Company (LEPC), the project executing agency, will conduct consultation among key stakeholders, some of whom will be represented on the PPTA Project Leading Group. This group will meet regularly in order to advise on the coordination of the project progress.		
7. Objectives and Scope: The Project objectives are to support sector and enterprise reforms in the power sector of Liaoning Province and augment power transmission capacity and system improvement to support economic development in the province. Other objectives are expansion of electricity supply in rural areas, and improvement of the environment through the closure of polluting thermal power plants. The Project consists mainly of (i) establishing additional 500 kV transmission facilities, (ii) providing related 110 kV and 220 kV transmission facilities, (iii) modernizing the load dispatch and communications systems, (iv) connecting rural households in Liaoning, and (v) closing down old, inefficient and polluting coal-fired power plants.				
8. Estimated Cost and Financing Plan (\$) Loan Project Cost (\$m)				Remarks: Cofinancing is yet to be finalized.
Financing (Source)	FC	LC	Total	
ADB	100.0	0.0	100.0	
Co-financing	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Borrower	0.0	200.0	200.0	
Total	100.0	200.0	300.0	
9. Estimated Benefits and Beneficiary Groups: To be determined by the PPTA, the processing of which is ongoing.				
10. Executing Agency: Liaoning Electric Power Corporation			11. Project Implementation Period: Start: 2002 End: 2004	
12. Environment Category: A			13. Processing Year: 2001	

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PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

PROJECT PROFILE				
1. Project Name: Acid Rain Control and Environmental Improvement Project			2. Sector/Subsector: Energy/ Others	
3. Poverty Classification: ^{1*} ODI			4. Crosscutting Operational Priority: ^{2*} ENV	
5. Rationale: In Anhui Province, 22 counties have been designated as poverty counties. The acid rain control zone includes six prefectures with a total population of 13 million, of which 78 percent are rural. About 650,600 people living in the areas are considered absolutely poor and GDP per capita is 10 percent lower than the national average. Acid rain frequency in the cities along the Yangtze River reaches 25-65%, and the pH level is as low as 3.0 to 3.5 (lower pH refers to higher acidity). The damage caused by the acid rain to agricultural and forestry production, human health cost and material destruction are estimated at over \$100 million per year. Therefore acid rain reduction will have major positive impact on the poor in the province.			6. Beneficiary Participation/Consultation Needs: The Project will be formulated taking into account the findings of the ongoing PPTA.	
7. Objectives and Scope: The Project will help: (i) formulate measures for improving the policy framework for reduction of SO ₂ and other acid rain causing gas emissions; (ii) finance subprojects that promote cleaner production, reduce acid rain and air pollution, improve the environment; and (iii) strengthen institutions for environmental monitoring and enforcement including human resource development.				
8. Estimated Cost and Financing Plan (\$)				Remarks:
Loan Project Cost (\$m)				
Financing (Source)	FC	LC	Total	
ADB	150.0	0.0	150.0	
Cofinancing	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Borrower	0.0	190.0	190.0	
Total	150.0	190.0	340.0	
9. Estimated Benefits and Beneficiary Groups: The Project will improve industrial, agricultural and forestry productivity, improve human health and protect natural environment. A large number of poor villages to be benefited due to reduced acid rain.				
10. Executing Agency: Anhui Provincial Government			11. Project Implementation Period: Start: 2002 End: 2006	
12. Environment Category: B			13. Processing Year: 2001	

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PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

PROJECT PROFILE				
1. Project Name: Social Security Reform Program Loan (SSRPL)			2. Sector/Subsector: Finance	
3. Poverty Classification: ^{1*} PI			4. Crosscutting Operational Priority: ^{2*} HD	
5. Rationale: The PRC Government has undertaken a process of comprehensive social security reforms to facilitate SOE restructuring. By 2000, the number of laid-off workers will be in excess of 20 million while the under-employed are expected to increase to 30 million or half of the labor force. The Government is seeking to minimize urban poverty and long-term unemployment by improving social security coverage for the self-employed, private sector workers and the poor; remove the rigidities in the labor and capital markets, as well as reduce the fiscal burden on the provinces and the national government. The PRC Government has currently structured a Social Security Task Force within the State Council. The Task Force will develop the framework for social security reform to be included in the Tenth Five-Year Plan (2000-2004). The Government has requested the ADB's assistance in developing policy reforms that will assist the long-term sustainability of the social security system.			6. Beneficiary Participation/Consultation Needs: The Ministry of Finance (Executing Agency) together with the State Development Planning Commission as well as the Ministry of Labor and Social Security and the Ministry of Civil Affairs will work with the ADB to implement the social security reform measures developed in the SSRPL policy matrix. The implementation of the policy matrix will be undertaken in consultation with the State Council Task Force through the Ministry of Finance.	
7. Objectives and Scope: The Social Security Reform Program Loan will provide support in the following areas: (i) consolidate the social security system with broadened coverage and affordability, (ii) seek prudent resolution of the implicit pension debt program, (iii) enhance efficiency and improve accountability of the social security system administration, (iv) develop supplementary schemes, (v) strengthen the legal, supervisory and regulatory framework for the social security system, the insurance sector and capital markets. The two supporting TAs will also provide for policy support in the area of unemployment insurance, medical insurance and Minimum Living Standard.				
8. Estimated Cost and Financing Plan (\$) Loan Project Cost (\$m)				Remarks:
Financing (Source)	FC	LC	Total	
Bank	300.0	0.0	300.0	
Cofinancing	200.0	0.0	200.0	
Borrower	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total	500.0	0.0	500.0	
9. Estimated Benefits and Beneficiary Groups: Based on discussions with the concerned government departments, the SSRPL will form an integral part of the PRC Government's objective to extend social security coverage to all urban employees by 2003 (200 million). The SSRPL will also form part of the support initiative for the urban poor and unemployed (over 20 million). To ensure the long-term sustainability of the social security system, the SSRPL will support the development of the legal and regulatory frameworks to ensure the development of supplementary commercial schemes.				
10. Executing Agency: Ministry of Finance			11. Project Implementation Period: Start: 2000 End: 2004	
12. Environment Category: not applicable			13. Processing Year: 2001	

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PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

PROJECT PROFILE				
1. Project Name: Guangxi Road Development			2. Sector/Subsector: Roads and Road Transport/Road	
3. Poverty Classification: ^{1*} PI			4. Crosscutting Operational Priority: ^{2*}	
5. Rationale: The Bank's country operational strategy for the PRC emphasizes three broad objectives: (i) to improve economic efficiency; (ii) to promote economic growth and reduce poverty, and (iii) to enhance environmental protection and natural resources management. The Project will serve these objectives by substantially upgrading the transport capacity between Nanning and Youyiguan, at the border of PRC and Viet Nam.			6. Beneficiary Participation/Consultation Needs: To be determined by the PPTA.	
7. Objectives and Scope: The objective of the Project is to support the economic and social development in the southwest of Guangxi by removing a major transport bottleneck between Nanning and Youyiguan at the Viet Nam border, by improving the efficiency and safety of road transport, and by increasing the capacity of the road network in the project area. The Project will also support the Government's efforts in poverty reduction and minority development by upgrading an associated network of provincial and county roads. Also, the Project will facilitate regional cooperation between PRC and Viet Nam. The Project will include: (i) construction of a 180 km class I tolled highway from Nanning to Youyiguan; (ii) upgrading of provincial and county roads in the associated road network; (iii) procurement of equipment for traffic engineering and toll collection, (iv) acquisition of resettlement of affected people; and (v) consulting services for project management and supervision.				
8. Estimated Cost and Financing Plan (\$) Loan Project Cost (\$m)				Remarks: PPTA started on 17 April 2000.
Financing (Source)	FC	LC	Total	
ADB	200.0	0.0	200.0	
Cofinancing	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Borrower	0.0	200.0	200.0	
Total	200.0	200.0	400.0	
9. Estimated Benefits and Beneficiary Groups: To be determined by the PPTA.				
10. Executing Agency: Guangxi Communications Department			11. Project Implementation Period: Start: December 2001 End: December 2004	
12. Environment Category: A			13. Processing Year: 2001	

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PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

PROJECT PROFILE				
1. Project Name: Shaanxi Road Development		2. Sector/Subsector: Transport/Road and Road Transport		
3. Poverty Classification: ^{1*} PI		4. Crosscutting Operational Priority: ^{2*}		
5. Rationale: The improvement of provincial and county roads under the Project will improve access from the poverty counties to economic opportunities and markets, and to social services. This will promote economic growth and assist in poverty reduction.		6. Beneficiary Participation/Consultation Needs: To be confirmed by the PPTA.		
7. Objectives and Scope: The objective of the Project is to promote economic and social development in the central part of Shaanxi Province, and to support policy changes in such areas as corporatization of highway construction and operation entities, and improvement of road traffic safety and traffic management.				
8. Estimated Cost and Financing Plan (\$)				Remarks:
Loan Project Cost (\$m)				
Financing (Source)	FC	LC	Total	
ADB	200.0	0.0	200.0	
Cofinancing	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Borrower	0.0	200.0	200.0	
Total	200.0	200.0	200.0	
9. Estimated Benefits and Beneficiary Groups: To be confirmed by the PPTA.				
10. Executing Agency: Shaanxi Provincial Communications Department			11. Project Implementation Period: Start: 2002 End: 2006	
12. Environment Category: A			13. Processing Year: 2001	

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PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

PROJECT PROFILE				
1. Project Name: Mudanjiang Water Supply Project			2. Sector/Subsector: Social Infrastructure/Water Supply and Sanitation	
3. Poverty Classification: ¹ * ODI			4. Crosscutting Operational Priority: ² HD	
5. Rationale The existing source of raw water for theMudanjiang and Hailin, namely, the Mudan River is severely polluted because of the discharge of untreated or partially treated wastewater from the agricultural, industrial and urban areas upstream in Jilin province. With increasing concentration of pollutants, the Mudan River water quality during the low flow winter period (November to May) becomes unsuitable for drinking purposes and poses a serious threat to public health resulting in a high incidence of cancer, gastroenteritis infections and parasitic diseases. Further, the raw water supply from the Mudan River is barely enough to meet the existing demand of 260,000 cubic meters per day, and less than the future projected demand.			6. Beneficiary Participation/Consultation Needs: There will be extensive beneficiary participation and consultation during project preparation and implementation regarding project design, demand for water, and construction.	
7. Objective and Scope: The main objectives of the Project are to (i) alleviate the current severe raw water quality problems in Mudanjiang and Hailin and meet future water demands; (ii) improve public health by providing clean raw water; (iii) provide installed capacity of 60 megawatts (MW) of renewable hydroelectricity to the Heilongjiang provincial electricity grid for peaking power, (iv) promote long-term urban development in Mudanjiang and Hailin cities; (v) assist in institutional strengthening of the Mudanjiang Linhai General Water Supply Company (MLGWSC) for the commercial operation and maintenance of the new system; and (vi) promote tariff reforms to achieve full cost recovery. The Project scope includes (i) a 65 meter (m) high storage dam with a 60-MW hydroelectric generating plant, related diversion tunnels, electrical transformer station, and transmission facilities; (iii) a 48.8 kilometers (km) of gravity flow water conveyor system including tunnels and pipes; and (iv) capacity-building of MLGWSC. As a result of the inundation in the areas behind the dam, about 2,270 persons (613 households) will be relocated, mostly to host villages within the same town as land-based farmers and forestry workers.				
8. Estimated Cost and Financing Plan (\$)				Remarks:
Loan Cost (\$million):				
Financing (Source)	FC	LC	Total	
ADB	90	0	90	
Cofinancing	0	39	39	
Borrower	10	46	56	
Total	100	85	185	
9. Estimated Benefits and Beneficiary Groups: The Project will directly benefit a population of over 900,000, of which 20 percent (176,000 persons) are below the international standard poverty line of \$2 per person per day. The Project will also create a minimum of about 850 permanent jobs, and 5000 temporary jobs during the construction and operation period. To provide more direct benefits to the poor, specific poverty reduction activities will be undertaken in association with the Project with support from the Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction [to be firmed up during loan appraisal following completion of an on-going study by ADB-financed poverty consultants]. Also, significant public health benefits will accrue in the service area through reduction in waterborne illnesses. It will also allow the extraction of groundwater to cease, thus protecting the aquifers. The reliable supply of potable water will reduce the burden on women who are responsible for domestic duties, fetching of water, and caring for the sick. The Project will also have immediate benefits for 250,000 persons who suffer from the effects of flooding every two to three years and farmers in the region who will have more irrigation water. Indirect benefits will accrue to the residents in the Project area through provision of 60 MW for peaking power.				
10. Executing Agency: Mudanjiang Municipal Government			11. Project Implementation Period: Start: 2001 End: 2005	
12. Environment Category: A			13. Processing Year: 2001	

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